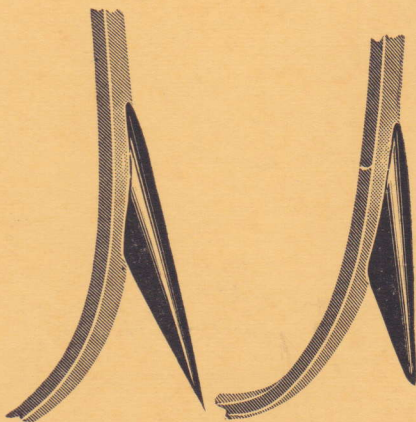


Front View
Incorrect Correct



Side View
Incorrect Correct

GENUINE NEATSFOOT OIL

To preserve Harness Leather in Klein Belts, Safety Straps, Climber Straps, etc., a light dressing of Genuine Neatsfoot should be applied about every 90 days. There is no other dressing so beneficial to maintain the "life" of the leather. The use of other oils, such as linseed oil, may be positively harmful. Such oils oxidize in time and lose their lubricating qualities, leaving the leather dry and brittle, in which condition it becomes dangerous for use.

It is not always possible to obtain Genuine Neatsfoot oil readily. For the convenience and protection of our many friends we are now supplying the highest grade in suitable containers. Sizes: One pint, 1 quart, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

M. Klein & Sons

3200 Belmont Avenue

CHICAGO, ILL.

(North Center Station)

Rules for Care of Leather Goods

It pays to give safety straps and tool belts proper attention. Below are a few rules, which, if carefully followed, will give you service you have a right to expect from Klein leather goods.

1. Go over leather at least once every 90 days and scrape out the "scale" that forms whenever metal rubs against the leather. Examine for stretch, wear, cracks and cuts.
2. Wash off all surface dirt with a sponge, using a pure soap (Castile or "Ivory" are good). Work up a thick lather—use minimum of water.
3. Wipe dry as possible.
4. While leather is still damp take a small quantity of Neatsfoot Oil on a rag and rub into the leather on the hair or grain side. Don't flush the oil on from the can. Too much oil over-lubricates the strength fibers, making the leather flabby and stretchy.

In storage particular care should be taken to keep belts and straps away from direct or close contact with heat, such as steam coils, radiators or stoves. Leather exposed to such conditions rapidly deteriorates and loses its tensile strength. It becomes dry, brittle and unreliable. After exposure to water or acid, belts and straps should be wiped off as quickly as possible with an oily rag dipped in Neatsfoot Oil as before described.

Never dry damp or wet leather with the aid of heat. Such treatment weakens the fiber of the leather, and may even destroy it if sufficient temperature is used.

BEND TEST—This should only be made when leather contains sufficient oil to make it soft and pliable. Bend the leather slowly with the grain (black) side out over a mandrel not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter through an angle of 180° . Do not bend at buckle holes in any case. If leather of such thickness as used in Klein's Belts and Straps is abused by abrupt bending without a mandrel, the leather may develop cracks on account of the excessive strain put on the grain side. When tested as directed above the leather should show no cracks although there may be a slight opening up of the grain surface.

INSTRUCTIONS for sharpening gaffs (spurs) on Klein Climbers

1. Always use a sharp file. NEVER grind to a point on any kind of wheel as you are likely to set up heat which will spoil the temper of the gaff and make it dangerous.
2. Set climber in vise with gaff uppermost so that you can file from heel to point of gaff.
3. Remove only sufficient material to obtain a good point.
4. Do not make a needle point but leave a shoulder about $\frac{1}{8}$ " back from the point, and from there work over to the point. At the shoulder you should have a width of approximately $\frac{5}{32}$ ".
5. If necessary to remove any metal from underside of gaff, be careful not to round off towards the point or you may find a tendency to "cut out" when climbing. The underside of gaff should be left perfectly straight.
6. NOTE: Safety Engineers recommend that climbers should not be used after the gaffs are worn to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch (measured on the underside).
7. When your climbers get in this condition they should be regaffed or a new pair obtained.

By following these simple directions a satisfactory job can be secured.

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